

3. Ophthalmic lens of claim 1, characterized in that the near range and far range zones (N and F) comprises radially-alternating, concentric annular areas.

4. Ophthalmic lens of claim 1, characterized in that the area ratio (area or areas of the near range zone: area or areas of the far range zone) is at least effectively constant radially from the axis of the optical lens portion.

5. Ophthalmic lens of claim 2, characterized in that the far range zone (F) is in the center of the optical lens portion (1).

6. Ophthalmic lens of claim 3, characterized in that the far range zone is in the center of the optical lens portion and the refractive power of the concentric annular areas changes progressively radially from the axis of the optical lens portion.

7. Ophthalmic lens of claim 2, characterized in that the near range zone (N) is in the center and the far portion (F) around it.

8. Ophthalmic lens of claim 3, characterized in that the near range zone is in the center of the optical lens portion and the refractive power of the concentric annular areas changes progressively radially towards the axis of the optical lens portion.

9. Ophthalmic lens of claim 1, characterized in that the near and far range zones (N and F) are alternate, radially-extending sectors of equal angles around the axis of the optical lens portion.

10. Ophthalmic lens of claim 1, characterized in that the transition between the near and far range zones (N and F) runs from one margin to the opposite margin of the optical lens portion (1), that means orienting the lens when implanted in the eye orients the transition be-

tween the near and far range zones from the upper to the lower lens margin for dividing the optical lens portion (1) into a nasal (lying near the wearer's nose) and a temporal (lying remote from the wearer's nose) zone with the near range zone (N) lying nasally and the far range zone (F) lying temporally.

11. Ophthalmic lens of claim 1, characterized in that the near and far range zones (N and F) are formed on at least one of the front and rear faces of the optical lens portion (1).

12. Ophthalmic lens of claim 11, characterized in that at least one of the far and near zones is biconvexly curved on both of the faces of the optical lens portion.

13. Ophthalmic lens of claim 1, characterized in that the near and far range zones (N and F) are formed by materials of different index of refraction.

14. Ophthalmic lens of claim 1, characterized in that the near and far range zones (N and F) are formed by a material having a refractive index gradient in the radial direction from or towards the axis of the optical lens portion.

15. Ophthalmic lens of claim 1, characterized in that the near and far range zones (N and F) are a shaped surface of the optical lens portion (1).

16. Ophthalmic lens of claim 1, characterized in that the optical lens portion (1) is so limited around its axis that depth of focus of the image therefrom (stenoopic effect) is achieved.

17. Ophthalmic lens of claim 16, characterized in that the limitation around the axis of the optical lens portion is a pinhole surrounded by at least partially opaque lens material.

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